Amngements. ACADEMY OF MUSIC-2 and 8-The Old Homestead. AMBERG'S THEATRE-2 and 8-Ein Toller Einfall BIJOU OPERA HOUSE-2 and 8-A Brass Monkey. BROADWAY THEATRE-2 and 8-Little Lord Fau ntleroy CASINO-2 and 8:15—The Yeomen of the Guard. DALY'S THEATRE—2 and 8:15—Lottery of Love. DOCKSTADER'S—2 and 8—Minatrela.

EDEN MUSEE-Wax Tableaux. GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2 and 8-The Wife. MARRIGAN'S PARK THEATRE-2 and S-The Lorgaire. LYCEUM THEATRE-2 and 8:15-Sweet Lavender. MADISON SQUARE THEATRE 2 and 8:30 -Capt. Swift. METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE -8:15-L' Africaine NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Autumn Exhibition -Afternoon and Evening.

-Atternoon and Evening.

NIBLO'S-2 and 8-The Two Sisters.

PALMER'S THEATRE-2 and 8-The Winter's Tale.

STANDARD THEATRE-2 and 8-Crystal Slipper.

STANDARD THEATRE-2 and 8-Monte Cristo, Jr.

STEINWAY HALL-8-Connect.

TRE GRAND MUSEUM-10 a.m. to 10 p. m. WORTH'S MUSEUM-Sampson & Wilson.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE-2 and S-Julius Caesar

14TH STREET THEATRE-2 and S-La Cremation. 3D AVE. AND 63D-ST.—American Institute Fair. 4TH-AVE. AND 19TH-ST.—Gettysburg.

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Business Notices.

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New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1888.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The proofs furnished by Osman Digna of the truth of his story that Emin Bey and a white traveller (supposed to be Stanley) are held captive by the Mahdi are considered almost convincing; the Emin Bey Relief Expedition, however, discredit the story. === A bill was introduced in the French Chamber of Deputies by the Government to give more time to the Panama Canal Company to settle its affairs. ==== Prince Bismarck's African policy was approved by a vote in the Reichstag on a motion relating to slave-trading. === The Parnell Commission adin the Maidstone division for Parliament was elected by a reduced majority. === M. Clemen- in his escort were armed. ceau was wounded in a duel at Paris.

Congress.-The House only in session. In the discussion of the Nicaragua Canal bill, General Spinola characterized Judge Daly, of New-York, as a "lobbyist"; S. S. Cox stoutly resented the charge, and warmly defended the Judge: no action was taken on the bill; a proposition was made to take a two weeks' recess during the holidays. = The Senate Committee on Military Affairs have agreed to report favorably

a bill for the retirement of General Rosecrans. Domestic .- Mr. Morton was greeted warmly by many hundreds of people at a reception in Indianapolis; the President-elect refused to speak of rumors regarding Cabinet appointments. Railroad accidents were reported in Florida, California, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. Two Salmon, an aged Maryland farmer, was swindled out of \$1,045 by bunce men. ____ A Constitutional Amendment providing for an educational the South Carolina House. - Anarchists began to talk of violent efforts to bring about their social revolution" in Chicago.

City and Suburban.-Successful dinners enjoyed by the alumni of Union, Wesleyan, and the Massachusetts Agricultural colleges, the Federal Club, and the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club of this city. === The two dog-catchers who attacked Miss Brooks sent to the Penitentiary. === Cariton, the murderer of Policeman Brennan, convicted of murder in the first degree. - Mayor Hewitt testified before the Fassett Committee. === Edward Anthony died. === Assemblyman-elect Charles Smith, of the VIIIth District, denied charges of bribery brought against him by the Reform Club. = General Harrison was invited to be present at the centennial celebration of the inauguration of Washington. === The annual meeting of Plymouth Church was held; the clerk's report was presented, and officers were elected. === The trial of Hubert Gilligan, an employe of the Hempstead Coursing Club, for rabbit coursing, was begun at Hempstead. Stocks dull, lower in the morning, made partial recovery, and closed steady.

The Weather.-Indications for to-day: Fair and warmer. Temperature yesterday : highest, 20 degrees; lowest, 14; average, 17 3-4.

Judge Cowing's sentence of the dog-catchers who knocked down a lady in the street in order to steal her pet dog is none too severe. Ruffians of that stamp are more brutal than the dogs themselves, and the two years' confinement in the penitentiary will teach them a salutary lesson. The decision, too, will be a warning to other ambitious and not over-scrupulous dog-catchers. For some time to come owners of pet dogs need not be deterred from walking in the streets by fear of assault and highway robbery.

This is truly the season of good cheer for the college alumni. Last evening no less than four college organizations enjoyed annual dinners in this city. The metropolis gathers into its ample lap the choicest of the children from alma maters in all parts of the land, and they delight to get together at least once a year and exchange reminiscences of college "rushes" and college "flunks." However the graduates assembled in festal array may differ as to the relative advantages to students of large and small colleges, they must agree that New-York in itself is an educational institution with which no smaller city can compete.

The British Minister of War reports that the | capital. cost of the military occupation of Egypt is

pound for pound, along with the salaries of all the high-priced English officials in the Khedive's service. John Bull is always willing to make personal sacrifices so long as the bill of expense can be carefully assessed against those who are governed. There was Cyprus, for example, which Lord Beaconsfield acquired at the to that experience as an argument in favor of their own salvation. close of the Russian-Turkish War. Tribute Government intervention. The Suez Canal, The discussion of either of these questions was to be paid to the Porte for the privileges of occupation. That was part of the original with tribute from the British treasury would The Panama Company, it may be argued in State armed with treaty-making powers. The be a bad bargain; and England never makes a mistake of that kind.

The Parnell Commission is gradually acquiring a practical censorship of British opinion. Mr. O'Brien is to be brought into court to-day to answer to a charge of contempt in cynically expressing his opinion of the three Judges in the course of a violent article in his Irish journal. In like manner the venerable Warden of Merton College is to be disciplined in January for speaking of Michael Davitt and the Whitechapel murderer in the same breath. Possibly the Commissioners have become convinced that the legal proceedings begun before them are never to end. If the tribunal is to be a permanent institution, the Judges may desire to effect some important social and political reforms. The suppression of personalities and loud talk in public may be one of the earliest of these reforms. Mr. Balfour ought to be warned in time.

A FRESH AFRICAN SURPRISE.

Osman Digna is the new "mystery man" of the great African puzzle. He has sent to the commander of Suakim proposals for the surchange for the complete withdrawal of the British forces from the Soudan seaboard. The arrival of the reinforcements for which Lord Randolph Churchill pleaded in Parliament has not reasserted the Monroe Doctrine during his increased the difficulty of carrying Suakim by storm. Osman Digna immediately has recourse to diplomacy. He figuratively places on a charger the heads of Emin and Stanley, in whose fate all Christendom is keenly inter-These heroes, he declares, are the Mahdi's prisoners of war. If the English will evacuate Suakim and thus relinquish their last stronghold in the Soudan, these captives will be released. If they refuse to withdraw from the town, both heroes will be put to death. This is believed to be the ultimatum which Osman has delivered to the British commander.

Is this one of the deceitful stratagems of

Arab diplomacy, or is it true that Emin and Stanley are prisoners of war? These are questions which the Government leader in the Commons prudently refrains from answering, although he is in undisputed possession of the contents of Osman Digna's remarkable letter. He admits that the surrender of Emin and a white companion, presumably Stanley, has been announced by the Arab chief with dates, some meagre details and a few prima facie proofs; but he confesses that the Government has no means of knowing whether the allegations of the letter are true or false. His attitude may with propriety be imitated by those who attempt to discuss the latest phase of this fascinating African mystery. Osman Digna, like all ambitious and fanatical Arabs, is a notorious liar. He may be telling the truth, but the strongest proofs will be required before his statements can be accepted as decisive respecting either Emin or Stanley. Such evidence as he produces is suspicious. Emin's surrender is reported by a dervish leader at Lado as having occurred on October 10. Stanley is not named, but Osman evidently desires his identity with "the white traveller" to be inferred, since he incloses a letter which the explorer carried journed to January 15. === The Tory candidate | from the Khedive to Emin, and also specimens of the ammunition with which the Zanzibaris

Osman's account may be wholly false, half true or entirely accurate. Neither Emin nor a word, of all the characteristics of an intelli-Stanley may be a prisoner; Emin may have gent American Commonwealth. But Newsurrendered in October, but Stanley may have retreated in the spring to Darfur, Wadai and habited for hundreds of years, and in some the Niger Valley; or Osman may have a substantial basis for opening negotiations for the evacuation of Suakim. Discussion of the probabilities of the case would be premature when has been a Torritory forty years. In 1850 the nothing is known respecting the movements of population was 61,547; thirty years later, in either Emin or Stanley for a twelvemonth. The position, however, of the British Government, which is suddenly called upon to reply to Os man's ultimatum, is most unenviable. What must add to its embarrassments in deciding lives were lost in the Florida wreck === Charles upon so perplexing a question is the consciousness that Emin's sufferings and Stanley's vicissitudes of fortune have been caused by the ruinous and unintelligible policy which qualification for voters was favorably reported in England has pursued in the Soudan. If Khartoum had been defended from the first, as it ought to have been, all the massacres, betrayals, crimes and misgovernment which have followed would have been prevented. The cowardly scuttling policy has involved one of the schools were taught exclusively in that misfortune after another.

FRANCE AND THE CANAL.

M. de Lesseps's financial exploits like his tears | average of intelligence is low. are artificial and fictitious. His effusive emotion and exultant outcries, "The subscription is safe," and "The canal is built," were mere theatrical by-play designed to conceal a deal of legerdemain and dishonesty. The latest dispatches indicate that the number of subscriptions reported on Wednesday afternoon was grossly exaggerated. Probably large oprepresented by the officials of the Panama Company as genuine bids; and M. de Lesseps appeared on the scene weeping copiously and fully rehearsed burlesque. On the next day sunk in the great ditch; but the final day of has been Americanized. reckening cannot be deferred very long. Without a Government guarantee the work cannot be completed. The crisis may be tided over artificially because M. de Lesseps fancies that he can trade upon the hopes and the Canadian Parliament in an excellent letter Tribune" fears of Ministers and factions of the day, and published on another page. His conclusions teaching thus treacherous to local interests, teachcompel the Government to lend its credit to are wholly in harmony with the views which ing that gives Minneapolis away and exalts the a bankrupt enterprise. Extraordinary press- have frequently been expressed in these col- horn of St. Paul, to file this protest:

direct proprietary rights in the Panama Canal, incoming Administration can approach the We imagine that the of ending text-book will and will find it necessary to exercise political | British Government on either subject until the forthwith be placed upon Minneapolis's index ex- a witness of the battle between the ships Chesapeake control over the Isthmus of Darien. Lord Canadians themselves take matters into their purgatorius. As for the public-spiritless teach-Beaconsfield disclaimed any desire to force own hands. Commercial union is a project for ers who have employed it in their class-rooms, it Beaconsided disclaimed any desire to force own hands. Commercial union is a project for English rule upon Egypt when he purchased combining the tariffs of the United States and indignant populace into one of the great mills of con, is an aggressive Radical. two-fifths of the proprietary stock of the Sucz the Dominion against England. No American the city and ground finer than the finest grade two-fifths of the proprietary stock of the Suez the Dominion against England. No American the city and ground finer than the first she endowed a Museum of Art, an Orphanage, of Minnesota flour. The Coroner's inquest can be depended upon to show that these disloyal bendbedgened upon to show that the city and ground finer than the city and ground finer tha compelled Great Britain to intervene in discriminate against the mother country and in ers in disguise. It needs no argument to show that

built by a private company mainly with French on any other grounds than these is a gratuitous money, is now largely owned in England, and impertinence both to Canada and Great Brit-France has steadily lost prestige in Egypt. ain. The Dominion is not an independent Paris, will fall in time under foreign control Provinces are dependencies of the Crown, and unless the French Government prudently ac- cannot be brought into the Union without their quires a large financial interest in it.

system by which the great Powers have con- meddling in Canadian concerns. crolled and determined events in Europa, would ragua Canal Treaty. President Cleveland has a practical question. may safely be assumed that the Harrison Administration will take high ground on this General Harrison will receive the votes subject. France has pledged its good faith to of 233 electors, or 32 more than is necesthe United States in this canal enterprise, and sary to seat him in the White House, must be required to fulfil its solemn obligations some of our Democratic contemporaries

NEW-MEXICO.

The Bourbons of the House of Representacaucus, by a vote which will probably control the admission into the Union of Dakota, either as one or two States as the people shall decide, and the admission also of Washington, Montana and New-Mexico, all to be admitted by one bill. This is a long retreat from the present form of Mr. Springer's bill, which did not divide Dakota. That the Territory will now be divided as two States in accordance with the plainly expressed wish of the people of Dakota, they owe to the firm stand the Republicans have always taken in their behalf. Tho Democrats see that the admission of the two Dakotas, Washington and Montana would be one of the first measures of the LIst Congress. and yield to get what credit they can from have fought off for years. This decision may be said to leave only one

question at issue-whether New-Mexico shall be carried into the Union on the backs of the Northwestern Territories. If population were the only test, New-Mexico would plainly be entitled to admission. It is now estimated that it has 175,000 people, but these figures do not mean what they would mean in the case of a Northwestern Territory. There a population of this size means a large and steadily increasing immigration from the older portions of the country, composed mainly of hardy and enterprising men, the rapid development of natural resources, the building of railroads. the establishment of churches, schools, colleges and newspapers-the steady growth, in respects has not reached a higher degree of civilization than it had a century or more age. The figures show only a sluggish growth. It 1880, it had grown to only 119,565. Even allowing for probably 20,000 lost through the setting off of Arizona and part of Colorado, the population but little more than doubled during this long period. Of these 101,046 were born in the Territory, and most of the 8,051 foreign-born were born in Mexico, showing that the number of desirable immigrants was very small. The Territory is, in fact, deficient in many of the qualifications of Statehood. Its population is not American, as we understand the word. The people are largely of Mexican descent, and speak the Spanish language. A few years ago five-sixths language, and in half the remainder Spanish and English divided the honors. In many essentials, it is still a Mexican province. The

We have just been reminded by the November election that it is possible to blunder in adits vote dropped in the late election to 12,177. it has not farming land enough to attract imnigrants. But Nevada is in the Union, and cannot be made to step down and out except with its own consent, which is not likely to be given. The American people do not want to see this mistake repeated. The future of all four of the proposed Northwestern States is already assured by their agricultural development, and they are not inhabited by an alien.

They are he refer invited in the Union, and "A manufacturing city."

"What sort of a city is Minneapolis?"

"A commercial city. "

"What sort of a city is Minneapolis?"

"A commercial city. "

"What sort of a city is Minneapolis?"

"A commercial city. The mean left of the proposed Northwestern States is already assured by their agricultural development, and they are not inhabited by an alien. There are he refers to the union, and they are not inhabited by an alien. The proposed Northwestern States is already assured by their agricultural development, and they are not inhabited by an alien. The proposed Northwestern States is already assured by their agricultural development, and they are not inhabited by an alien. The proposed Northwestern States is already assured by their agricultural development, and they are not inhabited by an alien. The proposed Northwestern States is already assured by their agricultural development, and they are not inhabited by an alien. The proposed Northwestern States is already assured by their agricultural development, and they are not inhabited by an alien. erators made contingent offers, which were it has not farming land enough to attract imcongratulating his fellow-speculators in a care- given. The American people do not want to the son was forced to make a contemptible four of the proposed Northwestern States is apology for the father's mendacity. The collapse already assured by their agricultural developof the enterprise may be temporarily averted by ment, and they are not inhabited by an alien desperate efforts to impose upon the credulity race. They can be safely invited in. But of investors whose savings have already been New-Mexico may perhaps need to wait until it

CANADIANS MUST MOVE FIRST. Commercial union and annexation are judiciously considered by a former member of lis pedagogues! It is not at all strange that "The a bankrupt enterprise. Extraordinary pressure will undoubtedly be brought to bear upon the Chamber of Deputies in order to effect this result.

The French Government will assume the responsibility of the whole enterprise if it consents to guarantee the payment of a new loan. It will be drawn into the project and forced to furnish security for every additional loan which may be required. It will come in time to have direct proprietary rights in the Panama Canal, \$550,000 annually. But he is careful to add that this burden does not fall upon English bility for the government of the country. M. learning at many and her daughter are now with General Relinance are now with Genera taxpayers. It is a luxury for which Egypt pays | Outrey may have protested vehemently in 1880 | equally indefensible in the absence of any or- should be nipped in the bad with an iron hand, led a rather solitary life. His rapidly whitening hair

against the assumption that France would con- ganized political movement in Canada for advert the Panama Canal into a Government mission to the United States. The Provinces work, but if the State once pledges its credit must first appeal to the Crown before either as security for the company's loans. England's policy can be seriously entertained at Washexperience at Suez will be likely to be repeated. ington. Americans must stand and wait while Indeed, Frenchmen may be inclined to refer their Canadian neighbors are working out

consent and the acquiescence of England. Com-These questions have an important bearing mercial union is not openly favored by either upon the Monroe Doctrine, the chief canon of of the main parties in the Dominion, but is American diplomacy. President Hayes, in a advocated chiefly by a small contingent of special message on March 8, declared: "The Canadian Mugwumps and its Envoy-Extraorpolicy of this country is a canal under dinary residing in New-York, Mr. Wiman. An-American control. The United States can-nexation is scouted by all factions as an imnot consent to the surrender of this control to practicable policy. There is unquestionably a any European Power or to any combination of feeling of unrest and dissatisfaction with ex-European Powers." Secretary Blaine, acting isting institutions and relations, and it pervades for the Garfield Administration, used this une- all classes of Canadian society; but there is quivocal language in a circular note to United nothing like an organized movement in favor States Ministers abroad: "It is the long-either of commercial union or annexation. settled conviction of this Government that Until there be such a movement the American any extension to our shores of the political Government should refrain from officiously

At the same time Senator Sherman has given be attended with danger to the peace and wel- to the American press the cue to be followed fare of this Nation. . . . For self-protec- whenever these matters are discussed. Potion to their own interests, therefore, the litical union is the wages of commercial union. United States, in the first instance, assert their The Provinces cannot expect to enjoy unreright to control the Isthmus transit; and, sec- stricted privileges of trade with the United ondly, they offer, by such control, that absolute States without severing the political ties that neutralization of the canal as respects European | connect them with Great Britain and entering Powers which can in no other way be certainly the Union as sovereign States. On those terms render of Emin and a white traveller in ex- attained and lastingly assured." The Arthur they will be welcomed, and will be allowed a Administration followed up these emphatic full measure of home rule. On any other

> are pointing with pride to President Cleveland's large plurality of the popular vote. They are discreet enough, however, to be silent as tives can learn-something. The Democratic to the exact source of this plurality. It came from the South, where fraud and intimidation the bulk of the majority, has decided to favor of various kinds have cut down the Republican vote immensely, and increased the Democratic phuralities to a startling total.

In North Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia and Virginia there has been more freedom of action on the part of Republicans, and their votes have been counted with greater fairness than in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Texas. It is to these eight Southern States, in which the North at present does not look for a free ballot and a fair count, that the Democratic party owes its apparent plurality. They have given Mr. Cleveland 468,482 plurality. the Republicans being allowed 346,061 votes and the Democrats 814,543. In the other seeming to help in an act of justice which they seeming to help in an act of justice which they thirty States, which cast 86.33 per cent of the total Republican and Democratic vote, Harrison has 5,092,397 votes and Cleveland 4,719,825, a Republican plurality of 372,572. A trifle over 93.63 per cent of the Republican vote and 85.28 per cent of the Democratic vote was east in these thirty States. In other words, eight Southern States, casting 14.71 per cent of the Democratic vote, have, by fraud and intimidation, counted out a plurality for Cleveland of 468,482, large enough with his plurality in four other Southern States, two Northern and four border States (106,803) to exceed by 95,910 Harrison's plurality of | national beverage. 479,375 in twenty Northern and Western

States. In the eight Southern States named above in eighteen States, although the Republicans made large gains in the rapidly growing States of the West and Northwest, and regained Indiana and New-York from the Democrats by handsome pluralities. People who deny that the Southern elections are marked by extensive frauds will do well to study these figures, and explain how it happens that the Republican vote has fallen off in every one of these eight has increased largely in all except South Carolina. The increase of 132,772 in the Democratic plurality in these States over that of 1884 may safely be taken as a close measure of the extent of the frauds upon the ballot-box and the effect of intimidation. If this fraudulent increase were taken from Mr. Cleveand's apparent plurality in the eighteen States (575,285) he would have left only 442,513, or 36.862 less than General Harrison received in twenty States having a free ballot and a fair count.

RANK HERESY IN THE MINNEAPOLIS SCHOOLS.

Must the geography now in use in the public schools of Minneapolis, must this text-book go? mitting States. Nevada stands as a warning It must, or "The Tribune" of that city will know against the hasty admission of Territories. For the reason why. "The Tribune" a few days ago twelve years it has been losing population, until endeavored to curdle the Minneapolis blood and to render bloodshot the Minneapolis eye by ex-The comparative exhaustion of its silver mines posing the startling fact that Minneapolis school leaves it without a firm basis of population, as children were called upon by their teachers to recite as follows:

St. Paul is " more of a commercial city than Minneapolis"; and that admission, which obviously is gall and wormwood and red pepper to the pride and manifest destiny of Minneapolis, is actually distilled into the confiding minds of the rising Minneapolis generation by the current Minneapo-

should rise from the contemplation of

Here it will be seen is a square admission that

In the revised geography the subject in question would naturally be treated in this way:

What sort of a city is Minneapolis?

A manufacturing city.

What sort of a city is 8t. Paul?

St. Paul is a city of so little practical consequence that it is uscless for students to waste time in inquiring what sort of a burg it is.

Can steamboats come to Minneapolis?

Yes, if Minneapolis wants to have them come.

How so? Are not the falls of St. Anthony in the

The falls are in the way just at present, but if it suited her purpose Minneapolis would have them removed further up country. It remains to be noted that St. Paul has a fine

system of public schools, and that among the studies pursued by her bright boys and girls is geography. It would be interesting and perhaps nstructive to learn what this St. Paul text-book has to say of Minneapolis. The band will please play that inspiring air, " Competition is the Life of Trade."

The Park Commissioners have decided to go into the railroad business on a small scale. The experiment to be made in the transverse road which is in reality a part of Eighty-fifth-st. will be viewed with interest, because it is the first venture of the kind in which any branch of the city government has engaged. The need of some way of getting across town between Fifty-ninth and Onehundred-and-tenth sts. has long been apparent, and the road which the Park Commission proposes to construct at a cost of \$15,000 will be a public convenience. The tracks when laid will be leased to the highest bidder. There appears to be no valid reason for objecting to the city's engaging in this exterprise, although a precedent may be established that will give trouble at some future time. If the project turns out well, the foundation may be laid for a like undertaking in a much larger way.

Elbridge T. Gerry, president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, makes a special appeal to the public for aid in carrying on ts excellent work. Its record for fourteen years one of great and increasing good, and the means declarations with the negotiation of the Nica- terms commercial union is not to be considered of prosecuting it are now to be increased. It may not be generally known that the society's agents are on duty every hour in the twenty-four, and four years of nerveless foreign policy; but it THE SOURCE OF CLEVELAND'S PLURALITY. that the doors of the office at No. 100 East Twenty-Finding no comfort in the fact that third-st, are never locked or barred. Mr. Gerry's appeal deserves a prompt and generous response.

> There is a Lever out in Chicago, which is loing its best to move the world, but of whose existence the world continues obdurately unconscious. It is a little paper of that name, a Prohibition paper, which is busy just now bullying General Harrison in the flercest manner about his Cabinet, with such an expenditure of zeal, in fact, that it is sad to reflect that General Harrison will never, in all probability, know that such a paper exists, unless he reads this paragraph. The especial object of its efforts at this time is to prevent the selection of J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa, for a Cabinet place, on the ground that he is alleged to have tried to bribe St. John—we mean John P.—in 1884. This is exceedingly plain."—(Philadelphia Record. suggests several reflections. First, that as " The Lever" says he did this, it stands to reason that he didn't. Second, that General Harrison is not making up his Cabinet to please the Prohibitionists. The man whom they conspicuously helped into office was Governor Hill, and they are entitled to influence his appointments and his only. Third, that it is a barren field of inquiry to talk about whether anybody tried to bribe St. John and failed. Why not try to find out whether anybody tried and succeeded?

"The London Saturday Review" in a recent number makes a protracted and earnest appeal for the restoration of cider to the proud position it once occupied. It argues that if cider had been given a fair show, long before this it would have applanted wine and beer in the affections of the multitude and have become "a fine National beverage." It is evident that the Editor of " The Review" has no present intention of coming to America and running for office on a Democratic ticket. If there is one sort of a man which more than another Democratic managers will not condone it is the sort that nominates eider for a Some people have thought fit to criticise the

instructions given by Mr. Chandler when Secretary of the Navy, and continued by Secretary Whitney, the increase in the Democratic pluralities this to list all merchant steam vessels that might be year over those of 1884 is 132,772, while in available as an auxiliary Navy in case of Mexico is an old country. It has been in-plurality only 32,790 larger than Blaine had not be put in condition to withstand the attack of a regular war vessel. There are a number of American merchant steamers quite capable of being so strengthened in their week parts that, with a comparatively small armament for defensive purposes only, they would be able to take care of themselves. There are other vessels, which, in the opinion of the Board of Inspection, are capable of being so strengthened and armed as to be used as fast cruisers. Some of these vessels would also be utilized as convoys to our mail steamers, as Southern States, while the Democratic vote was done during the Civil War, to protect them from the ocean privateers. The surest way of maintaining peace is to be prepared for war. The Board of Supervisors have ordered the pay-

ment of \$1,600 for the protection of the game of Monroe County during the year. A correspondent f "The Rochester Union" wants to know what the game was and if it was worth the candle. Considering that the Rochester nine is not in the League, \$1,600 does seem a pretty steep sum. However, it probably includes the bills of the umpire for arnica, plasters, splints and other remedial agents. The idea that any man in Rochester was so densely ignorant as not to know what was "the game of Monroe County"! We are afraid that the compulsory education act is not enforced as strictly as it ought to be out in Monroe. Evidences are not wanting that our excellent

Mayor, who did not come in at all like a lamb, proposes to go out like a lion. Hardly one of these closing days of his incumbency passes now without some display of electrical vivacity, which lights up the wastes of municipal dulness for all of us, at the same time that it makes things warm for some individual against whom Mr. Hewitt really imagines that he has a hard feeling, only to discover later on, probably, that he was never more mistaken in his life. Yesterday, for example, he publicly denounced a well-known journalist as " a liar," even as " an unconscionable liar." From the Mayor these ebullitions clear the air like lightning; they are picturesque, and the Mayor feels better. We shall sorely miss Mr. Hewitt when he retires from the City Hall. His letters have been such good reading, and he has furnished more interesting matter to the newspapers than all his predecessors. The worst thing that can be said of him is that he could not dissemble, and that he was candid to a fault. But even here he is without rancor. We don't believe the Mayor ever called a man a liar in his life without being perfectly willing the next day to forgive him.

PERSONAL.

It is reported that the Hen. N. W. Nutting, Representative in Congress from this State, is seriously ill. The right side of his jaw is affected with a cancerous trouble that does not yield to medical treatment, but is inclined to extend into the throat. Mr. Nutting is still at Washington, attending to his public duties. Mr. Gladstone recently gave a lot of books to the

Chester Free Library, and among them were actually some devoted to the Unionist side of the Irish ques

The late William H. Foster, of Salem, Mass., was Shannon. He was for fifty-six years cashler of Asiatic Bank.

Mr. Reginald Farrar, son of the eminent archdea-

Mrs. Relknap and her daughter are now with Gen-

has softened the outlines of his florid military-looking face, and the mental discipline to which it bore aftent witness has perhaps softened into pity the stern judgment of many old friends.

Mr. George W. Cable was seen the other day in Chicago hotel. He appeared til at ease, says a Chicago Times" writer, and walked up and down the rotunds, taking short, spasmodic strides, rubbing his hands nervously together; his black beard was out his hands nervously together; his black beard was cut short and his frock cont was buttoned as tightly as the vestment of an Episcopal clergyman. A soft fell hat was perched jauntily on his left ear, and from outside appearances only it would have taken more than a Yankee to have guessed that the newous little man was the author of some of the most pleasing stories and sketches in the English language.

Dr. Ethelbert D. Warfield, the new president of Miami University, General Harrison's alma mater, is one of the youngest of college presidents in this country. He was graduated from Princeton College in the class of 1882 with high honors, and studied for some time in England at Oxford.

Mr. Mohini, the Brahmin who recently spent some time in this country, writes from India as follows: The force of circumstances here is drawing me, to some extent, toward politics. The bitterness of feel-ing between the English, the Hindus, and the Musulmans is so great that each party seems to be so hopelessly unjust that one cannot sit idle and ness assert the claims of justice and truth in behalf of the general good. My fellow townsmen have elected me to be one of the delegates to the next 'National longress' to be held at Allahabad at Christmas. Mr. Hume, formerly Home Secretary to the Government of India, is one of the most active promoters of this movement. He is one of the low Englishmen who have thrown in their lot with the people of this country. Another Englishman, Mr. Cotton, author of 'New India,' is a devoted friend of the Indian people. He is now one of the chief secretaries to the Government of this province. I have dired with him more than once since my return, and he invited me to lecture next month to the Bethune Society, of which he is president. My subject is 'The Position of Modern India in Human Development.' When thinking of these serious affairs of life, I realize more and more the permanent benefit which I have derived from my visit to the Western world." Hume, formerly Home Secretary to the Government

THE TALK OF THE DAY

On the Honeymoon.-Mr. Scabury-Why that smile, Mrs. Seabury—I was just thinking of mamma's last monition to be careful of alligators after we got

Mr. Seabury-Nonsense! We haven't seen one nee we left her. (And the suspicion of an accent i the "her" marred what would have been a very easant afternoon.)—Time.

A gentleman of this city who had heard a sermen "Robert Elamore" went to his club and spent an hour looking for a sketch of Robert in the en-

Sweetness and Light.-Young countryman (to girl a confectioner's)-Have you got any of them, what hey call kisses, them small purfy things filled with find!

wind!
Girl-Yes, sir, we have the French meringue and
the Amelle Rives.
Young countryman-I guess I'll take the Amelle
Rives. I've heard suthin about her bisses and they
any she makes good ones.—(The Epoch. The Boston election shows that Rabbi Solomon

votes are a test of popularity.

Schindler is the most popular man in the city, if

Some Connecticut churches are raising the wind by giving "butterfly teas," whatever they may be. Those who attend them say that they make the money fly.

Merely a Social Call.-Lady of the House-Now you

can go along! I have nothing to give you.

Tramp-Don't get excited, miss. I was presented
the wish bone, I have called, thinking you might like
to break it with me.—(Lowell Citizen. "The Electoral College has no yell," remarks a

contemporary. This is a mistake; its yell is " Harrison and Morton."

Colonel Plunger (patronizingly)—Ah. Miss Grace, you handle the ribbons wonderfully. Quite a woman after my own heart. I inherit a love of horseflesh you know. My father, the General, was a superbtandem driver in his time.

Miss Grace (calmiy)—Yes, I have heard of the General's early efforts in driving.

Colonel Plunger (nervously)—Ah!—may I—ask—how you—!

you-? Miss Grace-Well, you see, grandma told me of it. She was often a passenger in the canalheat drawn by the first tandem driven by your father.—(Pittsburg

Sydney, Australia, will soon have the largest organ in the world. It will cost \$75,000.

In the world. It will cost \$75,000.

The Editor of "The Portland Express" turns his attention from politics for a while, to discuss the matter of the salute due from gentlemen to ladies on the street. He is opposed to the indiscriminate lifting of hats and preposes that the leaders of fashion announce that "good form" no longer requires the lifting of the hat to a lady unless she is at least thirty-dive years of acc. What a revolutionary proposition! What a gradge the Editor of "The Express" must have laid up against the hat-raising fashion! It seems to us to be a very slight tribute due from all men to the gentler sex. The only amendment to the fashion we would suggest is that no gentleman Hft his hat to a lady unless she is a lady—a matter which the gown does not determine.—(Lewiston Journal.

Says " The Portland Express" : " One of the speakers at the opening of the Deering fair last evening said that a prominent Boston editor remarked to him not long ago that there were three cities in the country which he especially admired. Of course the only curiosity that the remark from such a source could excite would be as to what two cities beside Boston were the favored ones. But as a matter of fact, poor Boston was not on the list at all. The editor's three gem cities were Portland, Hartford and New-Haven.

A Mild Expression of Displeasure.—Blobson—What's the matter with Bigsby's check!

Popinjay—Ob, his gun kicked him the other day.

He says it kicks like a mule every time he goes hunting.

Elobson-Well, I don't blame it a bit. I should kick it I had to go hunting with Bigsby.—(Burlington Free Press.

An evidence that the Canadians are beginning to regard annexation as a live question: Some Montreal clergymen are preaching against it.

Too Much to Stand.—George—How is this! I hear your engagement with the Widow De Pink is broken off, and that you did it.

Gus (sadly)—Yes, it is true. She has a child.

"But you knew that all along."

"Yes, but I didn't know until lately that that child was practising four hours a day on the violin."—(Chiladelphia Record.

Connecticut's wildcat season is "on" and bids fair

to be very lively. Says "The Hartford Times": "These creatures kill a good many sheep in Western Connecticut every winter—and have been known, it is said, to kill calves. The heaviest one reported in Connecticut weighed forty-two pounds; a monster for these bob-tail creatures are very thin-a mass of strong muscle. Their dreaded congener, the cougar, or so-called panther, is much larger, and hence more formidable; but he is not now known in Connecticut, and the wildcat is about our most formidable beast.

Edgar Fawcett, the story writer, is mad because the New-York critics have been pointing out bad grammar in his novels. Serves him right. If he were to follow the craze, and write only dialect stories, he wouldn't be obliged to put grammar in 'em.—(Norristown Herald.

WHY NOT ABOLISH MURDER OUTRIGHT! From The Hartford Courant.

New-York is going to hill a man by electricity on Pebruary 1. Now let's have some scheme for minimizing pain to the murderest. The interest so far seems to have been exerted mainly for the murderers.

WOULDN'T A TRIP DO MR. CLEVELAND GOOD!

From The Pittsburg Dispatch.

It is said that Carl Schurz has acquired the air of studied amiability which is supposed to be a characteristic of European statesmen. If the staren has been taken out of Schurz by a brief solourn in Europe would it not be well to send a lot of our surly and brusque public men to the same launtry?

HIGHLY ENCOURAGING.

From The Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin. The literary world will be very glad-doubly glad-to hear that Lord Tenuvera is slowly improving, but is not yet able to write poetry.

BILLY-GOATS HAVE THEIR LIMITATIONS.

From The Norwich Bulletin.

From The Norwich Bulletin.

Let us all hope and pray that the Galena won't get stuck in the mud of Fort an Prince, as she did in Wallabout Bay. There were plenty of tugs at Frontlyn to hand her off, but when she reaches Hayti she bust depend upon her own exertions, aided by her mascot," the pet billy-goat on board. It is said that there are billy-goats which can but a hole through a grindstone. But we doubt if this one could but the Galena of a Haytian mud-bank, should she ence sink into one.

HIS ANNUAL PAREWELL TOUR From The Minneapolis Tribune.

Ignatius Donnelly announces that he is out of politics.—Chicago Tribune. Mr Donnelly regularly goes out of politics immediately after every ciociton, and comes in again just before the next one. But Mr. Donnelly's exils and entrances were nover knows to disturb the hilarity of the occasion.

THEY KNOW TOO MUCH ALREADY. From The New-York Herald.

soup" originated.

It is a profoundly disagreeable topic to discuss, and is only kept aime by the wicked Republicans.

As for the Democrats, they don't care a rap how the phrase came into existence. They are "in the soup," and that is all they care to know about the matter. Our exchanges are asking how the phrase "In the